

Herald and News

FRANK JENKINS
Editor

BILL JENKINS
Managing Editor

Entered as second class matter at the post office of Klamath Falls, Ore., on August 20, 1906, under act of congress, March 8, 1879.

MEMBERS OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
The Associated Press is entitled exclusively to the use for publication of all the local news printed in this newspaper as well as all AP news.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
By Mail 6 months \$6.50 By Mail year \$11.00

BILL-BEARD

By BILL JENKINS

The news of the world is not a cheerful thing these days, but at least it follows a pattern. Cool judgment will be required to keep India from internal strife, Britain and Egypt are at gun point and no one knows when an icy finger will pull the trigger that touches off another war. Russia is still sitting grave and aloof behind her iron curtain waiting for a hole in the defenses of the world through which she can send her sixth column.

Closer to home the democrats and republicans are sniping at each other from the flimsy shelters of the campaign platforms, the administration bureaus are busy cutting each other's throats, Truman is busy trying to kill the free American press, the press is busy trying to keep its head above water, the tax department is sitting up nights figuring out new ways to pauperize the average citizen, Jake Bennett is carrying a large, economy size hatchet for the gambling interests, the state is trying to find forty million bucks to pay off their vet bonus and here in Klamath we're still waiting for a decent overpass on south Sixth.

In fact, after a close look maybe the best thing to do is shrug your shoulders, laugh at the world and let things slide. After all, there isn't enough money in the world to pay off the national debt and it is doubtful if there is enough time to repair the moral damage done to the world. So why worry?

While not worrying we might turn bird watchers. I have another dispatch from our southern representative, C. M. Goethe of Sacramento, passing on another fact to us. There is only one bird that sings in October. That's the Towhee.

send's solitaire. It can be heard, according to Goethe, warbling from the terminal bud of a silver fir. All you gotta do is find a silver fir and then wait for a solitaire to come along and warble. I am faintly curious about this bird and shall check my authentic guide to Western birds as soon as possible. Then, if someone will point out a silver fir, I'll set up a watch and give you the first hand dope on the little shaver.

It's hard to go anywhere on the coast anymore without running into old friends from Klamath Falls. This morning's mail brought in a letter from Lew Taylor, onetime operator of the old Lakeshore Inn and more recently associated with Klamath-Aire. Lew is now in Redding where he owns and operates Ricardo's. A good spot right in the center of town if you are in the mood for a light touch. Last time we visited there a couple of weeks ago we also found Bill Fitzpatrick behind the curved bar. Bill is an ex at the local Elks club. Lew says he hopes to see more familiar faces from Klamath in his new spot and always enjoys catching up on things.

Klamath Falls may not have a swimming pool, but we've got plenty of other kinds. Particularly football pools. In that we are no different than any other town. At least they give the morning coffee drinkers something to mull over while the money and spend it on tickets to the games.

CAUGHT In The ROUNDS

By DEB ADDISON

IN ONE EAR AND OUT THE TYPEWRITER: This is the week when the petroleum industry takes down its hair and tells all.

The next time you drive in to your favorite service station and say, "Fill 'er up," you'll be patronizing the fourth largest industry in the country. . . In terms of assets, the petroleum industry has exceeded only by agriculture, the railroads and the combined public utilities. . . And yet you spend only a nickel out of every retail dollar in a service station.

The oil companies have 25 billion dollars invested in property plant and equipment in the U.S. . . During the five years since world war two, the industry has spent 10 billion dollars, increasing crude oil production and refining capacity about one third.

Financial reports of 30 oil companies showed that 84.6 cents of every dollar income in 1950 went into payrolls, supplies, lease rentals, taxes and dividends. Six and eight tenths cents went back in the business; 8.6 cents went for depreciation and depletion. . . The industry paid about four billion dollars in taxes last year. . . State gas taxes took the biggest bite, about 1 1/2 billion; federal gas taxes came to about a half billion.

Of all the oil wells drilled in the United States since 1859, 23 per cent have been dry. . . An analysis of the years 1944-46 showed that only one in 44 new-field wildcats brought in a field of a million barrels or more; only

one in 967 opened up fields with 50-million barrel reserves. . . The average cost of drilling a well in 1950 was estimated by one company operating in Texas as 77,800 dollars.

The oil transportation system, which accounts for about 14 per cent of the industry's investment, consists of 153,000 miles of oil pipe lines, 500 tankers, 2400 barges, 100,000 railroad tank cars, 147,000 trucks, tank trucks and tank trailers.

This year there are 419 refineries in the country capable of processing 6,958,000 barrels of crude oil daily. . . They're running at 95 percent of capacity. . . In 1918 oil refineries converted 25.3 percent of a barrel of crude oil into gasoline; in 1950 it squeezed out 43 percent gasoline.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics says that the "cost of living" has gone up 71 percent since the years 1925-39. . . In that same time the average price of regular-grade gasoline (less tax) has gone up only 44 percent. . . There are about 200,000 service stations in the country, and about 151,000 other retail outlets selling gasoline. . . You (with the help of everyone else) burn up about 5 billion dollars worth of gasoline, oil and grease each year.

So, when you drive in to your favorite service station and say, "Fill 'er up," you're dealing with a very little, little businessman—who is part of a very big, big business.

Telling the Editor

***CATS**—The most expensive idea in the world, as everybody knows, is that there always must be wars. Perhaps the next most expensive idea, as everybody does not know, is that cats must run at large.

The eminent conservationist Hornaday estimated that each vagrant cat costs the public \$5000, on account of its destruction of valuable birds. It should be noted that the trouble is not cats, but their running loose. Cats kill mostly nestlings and fledglings, which are fed enormous quantities of insects when it is most important to check insects. Cats have especially been wiping out the "economically perfect," song-insectivorous birds—for example, thrushes, orioles, warblers, killdeer, quail and a long list of others. These native birds nest, sleep, feed on or near the ground, in obscure places, and while helpless or absorbed in insect-catching are easy prey of hiding, quick-pouncing cats, which locate birds by acute sense of smell. Our native birds have defenses against natural enemies, but none against the cat, an imported, unnatural enemy. Results: over eight billion dollars annual loss to agriculture on account of insects and weeds, much of which could be saved by birds; vast forest destruction by insects, with which only birds can cope, this astounding loss to timber being over eight times as great as that caused by forest fires.

Prof. Allen, head of ornithology at Cornell, wrote: "Where insectivorous birds are plentiful it is a lucky insect that escapes, but when birds are scarce it is a lucky plant that survives. Little hope would there be for mankind were it not for the birds." The DuPont Co., although manufacturers of insecticides, states: "Birds are of great value and deserve all possible protection, especially against their worst enemy, the cat."

In addition, medical records show that cats at large spread tuberculosis, distemper, scarlet fever, skin diseases, and even polio.

The alibi foisted upon the public for this preposterous situation is that cats must be at large on account of the rat problem. While a few cats catch a few rats, as a whole cats have failed miserably in solving the rat problem in this infested land. Cats and rats were both imported. One striking bit of evidence is that in the long ocean voyages, when cats had ample time and opportunity to get the stowaway rats, they didn't.

Of course, people who let their cats run loose find it easier not to have to bother with their so-called pets. You must feed and house a dog and have responsibility for it, but a cat can take care of itself. Yes, indeed, at the expense of neighbors and of the nation.

The much vaunted praise of cats that they cannot be controlled and must have unrestricted liberty puts them outside the pale of domestic animals, because, as court opinions have ruled, what classes an animal as domestic is the fact that it can be controlled and is subject to man's will. All domestic

"Hot Flashes" Stopped or Strikingly Relieved

In 63-80% of cases in doctors' tests
If you're miserable from the "hot flashes," and accompanying irritable, restless feelings of "change of life," you may be suffering unnecessarily!
For... in tests by doctors... Lydia Pinkham's Compound and Tablets brought relief from such functionally-caused suffering to 63% and 80% (respectively) of the women tested! Complete or striking relief!
Yes! Research has proved these medicines thoroughly modern in action has shown you where to look for relief from those distressing, nervous, "out of sorts" feelings of mid-life "change."
So... get Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—or new, improved Tablets, with added iron! (Wonderful, too, for the functional pains of menstrual periods.)
It acts through a woman's sympathetic nervous system to relieve distress of those awful "heat waves!"

They'll Do It Every Time

Registered U. S. Patent Office

By Jimmy Harlo



James Marlow

ABC's

By NORMAN CARIGNAN
(FOR JAMES MARLOW)

WASHINGTON, (AP)—Latin America's swashbuckling dictators, who clapped their enemies in jail, slammed the doors of congress and ruled the country with an iron hand and a decree are rapidly fading away.

The current generation of "strong men"—they abhor the word "dictator"—run a streamlined operation, rule the country with a gloved hand and operate through the machinery of a democracy with all the legal trimmings.

This takes a much more astute man, one who relies on wit as well as strength.

DENIALS

Current examples deny with a great deal of heat they are dictators. They point to the fact they have been elected by the people, have a constitution, congress, regular court system and other institutions which are normally associated with a democracy.

But there isn't much doubt among the constituents that "el presidente" is the boss and it is rare indeed that congress turns down a presidential proposal or quibbles over a presidential appointment. The opposition too senses how far it can go.

This development came about primarily to stem attacks of "dictatorship" from home and abroad. The word itself has come to have a very unsavory meaning in Latin America because of the extreme ruthlessness of some past dictators.

Enemies of Pres. Juan Peron of Argentina have frequently attacked him from abroad as being a dictator. But Peron just as quickly has come back with the answer Argentina is a democracy, that he was elected president and

animals have laws against his running at large. If the cat is to be considered a domestic animal, it also should have laws against running at large. Canadian law recognizes this important point. Some day Canada may wake to the great injustice that the U.S. allows precious Canadian born birds, protected by her laws, to be slaughtered, while migrating through our country, by vagrant cats for which we have no law.

The annual massacre of millions of our beautiful and valuable friends is sickening. We can check it now by proper laws to control vagrant cats.

Gertrude Charny
President,
Friends of the Birds, Inc.

RESCUE

KLAMATH FALLS—I wish to thank three men whose names I don't know. Last Sunday we were deer hunting near Deer Springs and on our way back that evening in the pouring rain we broke a hub and lost a wheel off of our truck.

We were all soaking wet after standing around in the rain, including my two small children, aged 5 and 7.

The men started the seven-mile walk back to the rest of our campers and we sat in the rain. I hailed a pickup and asked the men if they would please take my children to Bonanza and leave them with friends.

They agreed although they had to go out of their way. I was worried about sending them but I was glad I did, for we were in the rain for over three hours. Late that night we found our children safe and dry and asleep in warm beds. I'm thankful to my Bonanza friends.

I hope by this means I may convey to these men my appreciation for their kindness.

Mrs. Eli Ross
2300 Blehn

5 DOCTORS PROVE New Way to Relieve Fatty Indigestion

...Get Nature's Own Digestive Juices Working After Again!

Do you feel "heavy" after meals? Sluggish? Peppish? Bloating? Then it's time you woke up to this fact. These symptoms—often blamed on "irregularity"—may be due to **FATTY INDIGESTION**. And fatty indigestion, doctors say, is often simply a case of—"lazy" liver cells.

Here's why: Nature expects those cells, every day, to produce rich, active liver bile. It's the "key liquid" in fat digestion, and if it's watery, weak—too bad! Fats may not digest properly. They may "lie in your body"—heavy, unhealthy—for hours. Naturally, you feel bloated, stuffed up. And this slows up your digestion of other foods.

Wake up those "lazy" liver cells—that's the problem. 5 doctors prove you can—with only Carter's Little Liver Pills. This flows richer, more active, Carter's Pills promptly help Nature put you on the road to feeling like a million!

So ask for mild, gentle Carter's Little Liver Pills today, 37¢ at any drugstore.

British Election

EDS. NOTE

Following are answers to questions about the General Election to be held in Britain on October 25. This is the first of a series.

1. WHAT IS THE LINE-UP IN THE PRESENT PARLIAMENT?

The state of the parties, as at October 1, was (total number of seats 624):
Labor 313
Conservatives (and those usually voting with them) 285
Liberals 9
One seat is held by an Independent, one by an Independent-Liberal, two by Irish Nationalists, and three seats are vacant.

2. WHAT PERCENTAGE OF SEATS AND VOTES ARE HELD BY THE MAIN PARTIES?

Labor won 50.5 percent of the seats at the last election, and the Conservatives won 47.4 percent. As measured by total vote of the population, Labor won 46.4 percent of the total vote and the Conservatives won 41.7 percent.

3. WHO IS ELIGIBLE TO VOTE?

British subjects—men and women—over the age of 21 are allowed to vote, provided they were resident in the constituency at the qualifying date and their names were listed on the electoral register and drawn up before the election. Legal disqualifications apply only to convicted felons under sentence, peers—but not peers-elect—and persons certified as insane. Anyone guilty of corrupt or illegal practices in connection with elections is disqualified from voting for a period of five years.

4. WHAT ARE "CONSTITUENCIES"?

The country has been split up into 625 areas called constituencies, each of which has, very roughly speaking, a voting population of about 60,000. The size of these constituencies varies greatly, from wide-spread agricultural areas to densely populated urban areas. Most cities, of course, because of their size, return more than one Member of Parliament.

It is quite possible—and often happens—that one city will elect Members of Parliament from different parties, for the cities are divided into constituencies.

The Speaker of the House of Commons is traditionally chosen not always, returned unopposed, as a non-political office, so normally

the number of seats contested is 624.

5. WHO IS ELIGIBLE TO BE A MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT?

Any man or woman over the age of 21 may become a candidate for election in any constituency—even if they have never visited that particular area of the country in their life. But such persons as aliens, convicted felons, infants and persons certified as insane are not eligible.

Judges, Registrars in Bankruptcy, police magistrates, government contractors, priests of the Church of England and the Roman Catholic Church and Members of the House of Lords are also disqualified. Returning Officers, County Sheriffs and Mayors cannot be elected as Members of the House of Commons in the areas where they hold office.

6. HOW DO PARTIES SELECT THEIR CANDIDATES?

The initiative in choosing candidates for election to Britain's House of Commons is usually left to the local party associations.

In most cases their choice is forwarded for endorsement to the party's central office in London. Sometimes, however, the central office of the party suggests the names of suitable candidates—not necessarily local personalities—to the local organization.

In certain constituencies there may be candidates who are independent of any organized party. But such candidates, unless they have a big national reputation, or are extremely well-known locally, have little chance of winning an election without party support, campaign funds and literature. However, there are usually Inde-

pendent Members in every Parliament.

There are no primary elections in Britain. Local party associations are smaller than those in the United States and their main tasks are to adopt and support candidates for parliamentary and local elections, collect party funds, and maintain the party organization between elections.

7. HOW MUCH MONEY MUST EACH CANDIDATE DEPOSIT BEFORE THE ELECTION?

Every candidate for a seat in Britain's House of Commons must place a deposit of 150 pounds (\$420) when he delivers his nomination papers. If he is elected or secures at least one-eighth of the total votes recorded, this money is returned to him. If he fails to secure one-eighth of the votes, he loses his deposit, which goes to public funds. This is a precaution against "freelance" candidates.

Hall Begins Prison Term

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., (AP)—Gus Hall, a U.S. Communist party leader who evaded authorities for three months after jumping bail, has started serving his five-year term at the Leavenworth federal penitentiary.

He and three other top Communists jumped bail early in July after being convicted of conspiring to reach and advocate the violent overthrow of the U.S. government. Hall was picked up in Mexico October 9 and turned over to U.S. authorities.

Introducing... A New STANDARD OF HEARING AID EXCELLENCE

The Magnificent New ZENITH "ROYAL"

ONLY \$75 Headband and bone conduction device available at moderate extra cost. EASY PAYMENTS

Standard Optical • 715 Main Street

Now! Miller's Greatest



SPECIAL PURCHASE!

All Occasion Coats for the New Season

At This New Low Price!

\$45

Sizes For Juniors Misses Women

Outstanding coat buys, planned to give you more for your money in warmth, wear, and fashionable good looks! In all the new wanted fabrics and colors.

Others 29⁹⁵ and up

Use Your Charge Account or Our Convenient Layaway



Fashion Salon - Second Floor

ALL WOOL INTERLINED